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COLORADO LABOR FORCE REVIEW

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Colorado Trends

Labor market indicators for November continued to reflect weak conditions in many segments of the Colorado economy. Seasonally adjusted unemployment rose to 7.9 percent of the State's labor force as a gain in employment was overshadowed by a substantial increase in the number of persons looking for work. The jobless rate stood at 7.6 percent in the prior month and 6.3 one year ago. The picture was a little brighter on the employment side, however, as better than average growth in some industry sectors led to a 6,100 increase in seasonally adjusted employment. At 1,580,500, the number of working Coloradans reached the highest level in 6 months. Comparison with the year-ago total of 1,626,700 remains unfavorable.

Business activity remains unusually slow despite the recent employment gains. As yet, there has been no stimulus strong enough to halt the year-long slide of the State's economy. The Colorado economy remains in a weakened condition with unemployment at its highest mark since 1982. The number of jobless Coloradans swelled to 136,500 in November, 7,500 above the month before. After stabilizing a bit in May and June, unemployment has moved upward each of the past 5 months. Last year at this time 109,500 persons were unable to find work.

Caution should be used in the interpretation of current labor market statistics. In each of the past 3 years, the methodology used to calculate the jobless estimates has tended to overstate year-end movements and that may again be the case. These upward swings are often trimmed when annual benchmark revisions to the data are introduced in March of the following year.

Nationally, the labor force situation remained in a stable, but relatively good position in November. The rate of unemployment held at 7.0 percent for the third month in a row. The number of jobless persons was about unchanged at 8.3 million while employment rose 275,000 to reach a record 110.4 million.

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment gained 8,200 in November to 1,459,200. Most of the increase was centered within the two sectors of trade (up 4,400) and services (up 6,600), however, with losses in some sectors offsetting gains from others. Total wage and salary jobs are 21,000 higher than the year earlier level of 1,438,200.

One encouraging development for the future direction of the State's economy was the recent announcement by Apache Corporation, a Minneapolis-based oil company, that it is moving its corporate headquarters to Denver. The company will bring 300 new employees to the City in its relocation. Apache already employs approximately 200 persons in the State and the firm made the decision because of its expanding Rocky Mountain holdings. Mining employment

in the State fell 100 jobs last month and has lost 4,800 jobs in the past year, a drop of 15 percent. The Apache move will bring a much needed element of stabilization to the industry. In addition, the recent agreement by the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) to limit production has pushed oil prices back up to near $18 per barrel. While this price level is not high enough to stimulate new exploration it will certainly put existing oil firms in the Region on better footing as we enter a new year.

Construction declined by 2,800 jobs in November to 83,200, the largest loss of any industry except agriculture which was down seasonally 15,300. Construction is the weakest sector in the State at present with the effects of tax reform still to make their impact. The most troubling area is commercial office space where the vacancy rate in Denver is the highest in the nation and tax reform hits hardest. According to F. W. Dodge, a Division of McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company, valuation of nonresidential construction contracts in the Denver Area over the first ten months of 1986 is 42 percent below that of the like period in 1985.

Manufacturing employment fell 1,600 jobs in the month of November to 189,700. Weakness was visible in lumber and furniture; stone, clay and glass products; machinery except electrical; and electrical and electronic equipment with each losing 200 jobs. Small layoffs were reported by MiniScribe and several electronic equipment firms.

Transportation and public utilities gained 1,000 new workers over the month. 900 of these new jobs occurred in air transportation as Continental Airlines continues to hire additional people. 300 new jobs took place in the communications sector. The rapid customer growth of US Sprint, the newly-based Denver long distance carrier, has led to further hiring. The company now reports employment of more than 400.

Small gains in November were noted in both finance, insurance and real estate (up 100) and government (up 700).

Economic conditions in the State have deteriorated for most of 1986. Employment growth over the past two months, however, should help to steady this situation soon.

A slight over-the-month decline in the number of employed residents combined with an increase in those seeking work pushed the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate for the **DENVER MSA** to 7.5 percent in November. The comparable figure for October was 7.2 percent, while one year ago the unemployment rate stood at 5.4 percent. In contrast with October, however, when 90 percent of the State's job losses were concentrated in the Denver Metro Area, only 36 percent of this month's State unemployment increase occurred in the Denver MSA. The number of jobless persons in the Area reached a seasonally adjusted 67,900 in November, up 2,700 from October's 65,200. The number of Area residents looking for work has thus jumped about 38 percent from the November 1985 level of 49,300.

Seasonally adjusted employment edged down slightly to 834,900 in November. This is 400 less than the number working in October and 34,800 below the number of persons employed one year ago.

EDITOR'S NOTE: There will be no Colorado Labor Force Review released in February 1987 (Vol. XXIII, No. 12). This issue would have contained labor force data for December 1986. We will resume publication of the Review with Vol. XXIV, No. 1, containing January 1987 labor force statistics together with revised historical figures.

COLORADO LABOR MARKET OUTLOOK

DETERMINED BY THE 22ND ANNUAL BUSINESS-ECONOMIC OUTLOOK FORUM

The following labor market statistics are a product of the Forum which was held in Denver on December 8, 1986. The Forum was presented by the College of Business and Administration, University of Colorado and the Division of Commerce and Development, Colorado Department of Local Affairs. The labor market outlook is a part of the economic forecast produced by over 60 business, education and government leaders.

The Colorado labor market might be viewed as a combination of good and bad news. The good news is that labor force conditions are expected to improve slightly in 1987. The bad news is that the 1986 Colorado economy was weaker than the State's sluggish 1985 economy.

The 1986 unemployment rate is expected to average 6.7 percent, significantly higher than the 1985 average of 5.7 percent. Since 1975, only three years have matched or exceeded this rate.

The number of unemployed is anticipated to grow to 118,000 in 1986, a gain of 17,000 persons over the 1985 level of 101,000. This would be the largest over the year jump in the number of jobless since the 1981-82 recession.

Perhaps the most telling indication of the soft labor market is reflected in the relatively low number of net job gains expected in 1986. At 18,400, estimated job gains during 1986 will be down 1,700 from the 20,100 net new jobs generated in 1985. Only a very modest increase of 20,600 new jobs is foreseen for 1987. In contrast, about 76,500 net jobs were created during 1984 as the State rebounded from the 1982 slump.

Industry Developments in 1986 and 1987:

Five of the nine major industry groups in Colorado will show job losses in 1986. The greatest job losses will occur in construction where losses are expected to equal 5,600 during 1986. Factors contributing to this decline are low levels of immigration to the State, high commercial office vacancy rates, and the 1986 Tax Reform Act which reduced the attractiveness of some real estate investment properties. These negative influences are expected to result in the loss of another 4,000 jobs in the industry in 1987.

Led by weakness in the oil and gas sectors (which represent about 75 percent of total mining industry employment), the mining industry experienced a decline of 3,100 jobs in 1986. Coal mining employment suffered also as competition from domestic and foreign coal producers resulted in the loss of coal purchase contracts for Colorado firms. Prospects for 1987 are for some additional 500 jobs to be lost.

Manufacturing employment (down 2,300 in 1986) is expected to rebound after a two year slump and show a gain of 600 jobs in 1987. The 1987 increase will be due largely to expanded employment in the production of aerospace and defense-related goods. Moreover, employment in computer and semiconductor manufacturing should stabilize in 1987, thus removing their restraining influence on overall manufacturing industry growth.

Transportation and public utilities (down 1,200) and agriculture (down 500) were the remaining industry losers in 1986. The demise of Frontier Airlines should have only a temporary impact on the transportation segment as other Denver based carriers expand operations. This growth should offset anticipated public utilities' employment losses to provide a net industry gain of 900 jobs in 1987. Agriculture, beset by low commodity prices, falling asset values, and the loss of export markets will continue its long-term employment decline in 1987.

Four industries showed job growth in 1986: services (up 12,600), trade (up 9,100), finance, insurance, and real estate (up 4,000), and government (up 4,800). The trade and services industries were the leading employers of Coloradans in 1986. Both sectors will continue to add jobs to the Colorado economy in 1987, albeit at a somewhat slower pace than that of recent years. Forecast 1987 job gains are 5,400 for trade and 12,200 for services.

A languishing real estate market, increased credit agency competition, and diminished loan growth are expected to result in a lackluster 2,300 new jobs for the finance, insurance, and real estate group in 1987.

Total government employment in the State is projected to rise by 3,700 jobs in 1987. Factors limiting the rate of job growth include reductions in federal grants to State and local government, sluggish revenue growth and fiscal restraint at all government levels.

COLORADO LABOR FORCE AND INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT
(In Thousands)

	1985*	1986**	1987**
Civilian Labor Force (Place of Residence)	1,720.0	1,752.0	1,772.0
Unemployment	101.0	118.0	117.0
Unemployment Rate	5.9	6.7	6.6
Employment	1,619.0	1,634.0	1,655.0
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary	1,576.9	1,592.4	1,614.0
Agricultural	42.1	41.6	41.0
Wage & Salary (Place of Work)	1,422.4	1,440.8	1,461.4
Mining	32.9	29.8	29.3
Contract Construction	85.6	80.0	76.0
Manufacturing	193.3	191.0	191.6
Transportation & Public Utilities	89.1	87.9	88.8
Wholesale & Retail Trade	353.5	362.6	368.0
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	97.7	101.7	104.0
Services	321.2	333.8	346.0
Government	249.2	254.0	257.7

* Estimated ** Projected

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED LABOR FORCE DATA[1/]

COLORADO

	NOV 1986	OCT 1986	AUG 1986	NOV 1985	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	1 QTR. AGO	4 QTRS. AGO
RESIDENT CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands)	1,717.0	1,703.4	1,693.7	1,736.2	13.6	23.3	- 19.2
Unemployment	136.5	129.0	120.3	109.5	7.5	16.2	27.0
Unemployment (%)	7.9	7.6	7.1	6.3	---	---	---
Employment	1,580.5	1,574.4	1,573.4	1,626.7	6.1	7.1	- 46.2
NONAG. WAGE & SALARY JOBS 2/	1,450.7	1,443.7	1,445.1	1,428.3	7.0	5.6	22.4
Mining	27.1	27.3	27.8	31.9	- 0.2	- 0.7	- 4.8
Contract Construction	80.5	81.2	84.7	81.2	- 0.7	- 4.2	- 0.7
Manufacturing	188.7	189.4	188.8	191.7	- 0.7	- 0.1	- 3.0
Durable Goods	118.8	119.4	119.4	122.7	- 0.6	- 0.6	- 3.9
Nondurable Goods	69.9	70.0	69.4	69.2	- 0.1	0.5	0.7
Transportation & Public Utilities	86.5	85.5	89.8	89.2	1.0	- 3.3	- 2.7
Trade	363.3	362.0	363.6	355.6	1.3	- 0.3	7.7
Wholesale	78.6	78.6	78.2	80.4	0.0	0.4	- 1.8
Retail	284.7	283.4	285.4	275.5	1.3	- 0.7	9.2
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	101.7	101.4	100.6	99.4	0.3	1.1	2.3
Services	347.8	342.1	338.6	328.4	5.7	9.2	19.4
Government	255.1	254.8	251.2	251.8	0.3	3.9	3.3
Federal	54.0	53.5	52.7	54.3	0.5	1.3	- 0.3
State	60.8	61.6	59.8	58.9	- 0.8	1.0	1.9
Local	140.3	139.7	138.7	138.7	0.6	1.6	1.6

DENVER MSA

	NOV 1986	OCT 1986	AUG 1986	NOV 1985	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	1 QTR. AGO	4 QTRS. AGO
RESIDENT CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands)	902.8	900.5	895.6	919.0	2.3	7.2	- 16.2
Unemployment	67.9	65.2	58.2	49.3	2.7	9.7	18.6
Unemployment (%)	7.5	7.2	6.5	5.4	---	---	---
Employment	834.9	835.3	837.4	869.7	- 0.4	- 2.5	- 34.8
NONAG. WAGE & SALARY JOBS 2/	822.6	822.1	828.6	820.0	0.5	- 6.0	2.6
Mining	17.7	17.9	18.4	20.6	- 0.2	- 0.7	- 2.9
Contract Construction	42.6	43.4	44.9	44.8	- 0.8	- 2.3	- 2.2
Manufacturing	98.3	98.7	98.7	102.0	- 0.4	- 0.4	- 3.7
Durable Goods	52.0	52.1	52.3	54.7	- 0.1	- 0.3	- 2.7
Nondurable Goods	46.3	46.6	46.4	47.3	- 0.3	- 0.1	- 1.0
Transportation & Public Utilities	62.3	61.3	66.6	64.2	1.0	- 4.3	- 1.9
Trade	208.7	208.5	212.4	205.7	0.2	- 3.7	3.0
Wholesale	56.3	56.6	56.6	58.6	- 0.3	- 0.3	- 2.3
Retail	152.4	151.9	155.8	147.1	0.5	- 3.4	5.3
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	69.3	69.0	68.5	67.2	0.3	0.8	2.1
Services	202.1	202.3	199.5	196.2	- 0.2	2.6	5.9
Government	121.6	121.0	119.6	119.4	0.6	2.0	2.2
Federal	31.6	31.3	31.3	31.7	0.3	0.3	- 0.1
State	25.6	25.5	25.2	24.5	0.1	0.4	1.1
Local	64.4	64.2	63.1	63.1	0.2	1.3	1.3

1/ Recurrent yearly movements in labor force data associated with the Current Population Survey have been isolated and removed by the X-11-ARIMA Seasonal Adjustment Method. 2/ Detail may not add to totals because industry data series have been independently adjusted. Effects of irregularities such as unseasonable weather, strikes, etc. on the trend-cycle component of individual series have been reduced by graduated treatment of extremes.

Produced in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

DENVER AREA CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI-U) BY COMPONENT*

INDEX COMPONENTS	NOV 1986	% CH. 2 MONTHS AGO	% CH. 1 YEAR AGO
ALL ITEMS (1967=100)	361.2	- 0.5	0.5
FOOD AND BEVERAGES	290.8	- 0.4	2.5
Food	297.8	- 0.3	2.3
Food at Home	292.3	- 0.6	2.7
Cereals and Bakery Products	311.4	1.2	1.0
Meats, Poultry, Fish, and Eggs	267.2	0.8	7.4
Dairy Products	274.7	0.9	- 0.3
Fruits and Vegetables	283.5	- 1.3	2.0
Other Foods at Home	356.7	- 2.9	1.0
Food Away From Home	316.3	0.3	1.5
Alcoholic Beverages	258.5	- 0.7	4.3
HOUSING	439.1	- 0.5	0.2
Shelter	531.5	- 0.6	0.3
**Renters' Costs	113.3	- 0.8	0.3
Rent, Residential	264.8	- 0.7	- 0.1
Other Renters' Costs	436.2	- 1.4	3.7
**Homeowners' Costs	111.8	- 0.5	0.3
Fuel and Other Utilities	359.2	- 1.8	1.2
Fuels	502.9	- 2.5	0.0
**Fuel Oil, Coal, and Bottled Gas	138.3	0.9	- 11.1
Gas (piped) and Electricity	511.1	- 2.6	0.3
Household Furnishings and Operation	252.8	0.8	- 0.9
APPAREL AND UPKEEP	196.8	- 1.6	2.9
Men's & Boys' Apparel	228.1	- 1.4	0.4
Women's & Girls' Apparel	142.3	- 1.0	1.7
Footwear	199.8	1.4	13.1
TRANSPORTATION	304.2	- 0.6	- 5.8
Private Transportation	300.0	0.0	- 6.3
Public Transportation	377.4	- 7.3	1.7
MEDICAL CARE	424.0	- 0.5	6.1
Medical Care Services	457.7	- 0.9	5.7
ENTERTAINMENT	294.7	- 1.0	4.1
OTHER GOODS AND SERVICES	386.5	1.6	9.3

* Produced by Bureau of Labor Statistics, Mountain-Plains Regions VII & VIII, Kansas City, Missouri. ** November 1982=100. *** June 1978=100.

STATE OF COLORADO

CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM: YEAR AGO	NOV 2/ 1986 (thousands)	OCT 3/ 1986 (thousands)	NOV 1985 (thousands)		NOV 2/ 1986 (thousands)	OCT 3/ 1986 (thousands)	NOV 1985 (thousands)	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM: YEAR AGO
900	- 19,800	1,714.5	1,713.6	1,734.3	TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	904.1	903.2	921.3	900	- 17,200
					(by place of residence)					
7,300	25,900	130.8	123.5	104.9	UNEMPLOYMENT 4/	65.0	62.1	47.2	2,900	17,800
---	---	7.6	7.2	6.0	Unemployment Rate	7.2	6.9	5.1	---	---
- 6,400	- 45,700	1,583.7	1,590.1	1,629.4	EMPLOYMENT	839.1	841.1	874.1	- 2,000	- 35,000
8,900	- 45,200	1,548.0	1,539.1	1,593.2	Nonagricultural 5/	832.8	832.1	867.7	700	- 34,900
- 15,300	- 500	35.7	51.0	36.2	Agricultural	6.3	9.0	6.4	- 2,700	- 100
8,200	21,000	1,459.2	1,451.0	1,438.2	WAGE & SALARY 6/	827.7	826.6	825.2	1,100	2,500
					(by place of work)					
- 100	- 4,800	27.1	27.2	31.9	MINING	17.8	17.9	20.7	- 100	- 2,900
0	- 200	3.6	3.6	3.8	Metallic Minerals	1.3	1.3	1.4	0	- 100
- 100	- 700	3.9	4.0	4.6	Bituminous Coal, Lignite & Nonmetallic	0.4	0.4	0.6	0	- 200
100	- 3,800	19.6	19.5	23.4	Oil & Gas Extraction	16.1	16.1	18.7	0	- 2,600
- 2,800	- 700	83.2	86.0	83.9	CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	43.7	44.7	46.0	- 1,000	- 2,300
- 400	- 2,200	19.9	20.3	22.1	General Building Contractors	10.5	10.8	12.5	- 300	- 2,000
- 1,000	2,900	13.8	14.8	10.9	Heavy Construction Contractors	7.1	7.3	5.0	- 200	2,100
- 1,300	- 1,400	49.5	50.8	50.9	Special Trade Contractors	26.0	26.5	28.5	- 500	- 2,500
- 1,600	- 3,200	189.7	191.3	192.9	MANUFACTURING	98.7	99.2	102.3	- 500	- 3,600
- 1,200	- 4,000	119.0	120.2	123.0	DURABLE	52.3	52.6	55.0	- 300	- 2,700
- 200	- 500	6.7	6.9	7.2	Lumber, Wood Products & Furniture	2.9	3.0	3.2	- 100	- 300
- 200	- 900	8.6	8.8	9.5	Stone, Clay, Glass & Concrete Products	5.2	5.3	5.9	- 100	- 700
- 100	- 400	14.5	14.6	14.9	Primary & Fabricated Metals	7.9	7.9	8.0	0	- 100
- 200	300	25.1	25.3	24.8	Machinery, except Electrical	6.3	6.4	6.8	- 100	- 500
- 200	- 1,500	22.5	22.7	24.0	Electric & Electronic Equipment	6.5	6.5	8.0	0	- 1,500
- 100	400	18.1	18.2	17.7	Transportation Equipment	16.2	16.3	15.7	- 100	500
- 200	- 1,400	23.5	23.7	24.9	Other Durable Goods	7.3	7.2	7.4	100	- 100
- 400	700	70.7	71.1	70.0	NONDURABLE GOODS	46.3	46.6	47.3	- 300	- 1,000
- 400	1,000	26.1	26.5	25.1	Food & Kindred Products	16.0	16.1	15.9	- 100	100
0	700	6.6	6.6	5.9	- *Meat Products* -	1.6	1.7	1.8	- 100	- 200
0	0	2.1	2.1	2.1	- *Dairy Products* -	1.5	1.5	1.4	0	100
- 400	300	17.4	17.8	17.1	- *Other Food and Kindred Products* -	12.9	12.9	12.7	0	200
100	200	3.0	2.9	2.8	Textiles & Apparel	1.8	1.8	1.8	0	0
0	200	2.4	2.4	2.2	Paper & Allied Products	2.0	2.0	1.9	0	100
100	200	23.3	23.2	23.1	Printing & Publishing	13.1	13.1	13.4	0	- 300
0	- 500	8.0	8.0	8.5	Chemical & Allied Products	7.1	7.1	7.6	0	- 500
- 200	- 400	7.9	8.1	8.3	Other Nondurable Goods	6.3	6.5	6.7	- 200	- 400
1,000	- 2,700	86.8	85.8	89.5	TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	62.5	61.4	64.5	1,100	- 2,000
- 100	- 300	4.7	4.8	5.0	Railroad Transportation	2.5	2.5	2.6	0	- 100
- 100	0	18.3	18.4	18.3	Trucking & Warehousing	12.0	12.1	11.9	- 100	100
900	- 700	16.2	15.3	16.9	Air Transportation	15.4	14.5	16.2	900	- 800
0	100	7.9	7.9	7.8	Other Transportation	5.1	5.2	5.0	- 100	100
300	- 1,800	39.7	39.4	41.5	Communication, Elec, Gas, Sani. Svcs.	27.5	27.1	28.8	400	- 1,300
4,400	7,600	366.9	362.5	359.3	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	211.5	209.1	208.3	2,400	3,200
- 300	- 1,800	78.5	78.8	80.3	WHOLESALE TRADE	56.1	56.4	58.4	- 300	- 2,300
4,700	9,400	288.4	283.7	279.0	RETAIL TRADE	155.4	152.7	150.0	2,700	5,400
2,700	4,000	33.4	30.7	29.4	General Merchandise Stores	19.8	18.3	18.1	1,500	1,700
300	700	42.8	42.5	42.1	Food Stores	23.2	22.9	22.8	300	400
- 300	- 200	30.0	30.3	30.2	Automotive Dealers & Gasoline Svc.Sta.	15.8	15.9	15.8	- 100	0
700	1,400	16.5	15.8	15.1	Apparel & Accessory Stores	9.2	8.8	8.6	400	600
- 100	900	103.9	104.0	103.0	Eating & Drinking Places	53.1	53.1	53.1	0	0
1,400	2,600	61.8	60.4	59.2	Other Retail Trade	34.3	33.7	31.6	600	2,700
100	2,300	100.8	100.7	98.5	FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	68.8	68.8	66.7	0	2,100
- 100	- 300	22.7	22.8	23.0	Banking	13.6	13.7	13.7	- 100	- 100
0	800	18.6	18.6	17.8	Credit Agencies Other than Banks	14.4	14.3	13.6	100	800
0	500	23.7	23.7	23.2	Insurance Carriers, Agents & Brokers	16.8	16.8	16.5	0	300
0	700	25.9	25.9	25.2	Real Estate & Combination Offices	15.8	15.9	15.0	- 100	800
200	600	9.9	9.7	9.3	Other Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	8.2	8.1	7.9	100	300
6,600	19,200	343.6	337.0	324.4	SERVICES	200.7	202.3	194.9	- 1,600	5,800
600	2,000	30.1	29.5	28.1	Lodging & Comb. Lodging & Eating Places	12.7	12.6	12.2	100	500
700	2,000	29.7	29.0	27.7	- *Hotels, Tourist Courts & Motels* -	12.7	12.6	12.2	100	500
100	600	17.6	17.5	17.0	Personal Services	10.6	10.6	10.4	0	200
- 1,300	4,300	73.9	75.2	69.6	Business Services	51.7	52.8	49.0	- 1,100	2,700
0	100	15.9	15.9	15.8	Auto & Misc. Repair Services	9.9	9.9	9.9	0	0
7,900	7,600	29.0	21.1	21.4	Amusements & Recreation	9.0	9.0	8.5	0	500
0	1,400	78.9	78.9	77.5	Health Services	45.8	45.8	45.1	0	700
300	700	12.1	11.8	11.4	Educational Services	8.9	8.7	8.2	200	700
- 200	700	22.4	22.6	21.7	Membership Organizations	12.8	12.9	12.3	- 100	500
- 800	1,800	63.7	64.5	61.9	Other Services	39.3	40.0	39.3	- 700	0
700	3,400	261.2	260.5	257.8	GOVERNMENT	124.1	123.3	121.7	800	2,400
100	- 300	53.7	53.6	54.0	FEDERAL	31.4	31.3	31.6	100	- 200
- 300	2,000	64.7	65.0	62.7	STATE	26.9	26.6	25.7	300	1,200
100	2,100	45.4	45.3	43.3	Education	15.0	14.6	13.7	400	1,300
800	1,600	142.7	141.9	141.1	LOCAL	65.8	65.4	64.4	400	1,400
0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	LABOR DISPUTANTS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0

DENVER MSA 1/

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Labor force adjusted to Current Population Survey Data. Estimates not seasonally adjusted.

1/ Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) includes Adams, Arapahoe, Denver, Douglas, and Jefferson Counties. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Revised. 4/ Residents unemployed during the week including the 12th of the month. 5/ Includes residence adjusted nonag. wage & salary workers, self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers, and labor disputants. 6/ Estimates of all full and part-time employees who worked during, or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. Excluded are self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers and members of the Armed Forces. Industry employment coded under the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification System. Due to rounding, sum of individual items may not equal totals. Other categories within industry series have not been validated by BLS although they are derived from the same source.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED LABOR FORCE DATA 1/

BOULDER-LONGMONT MSA (Boulder County)

RESIDENT LABOR FORCE

	NOV 1986	OCT 1986	NOV 1985	CHANGE FROM: Month Ago	CHANGE FROM: Year Ago
Civilian Labor Force	131,530	131,300	131,430	230	100
Unemployment 2/	7,340	7,840	7,090	- 500	250
Unemployment Rate	5.6	6.0	5.4	---	---
Total Employment 3/	124,190	123,460	124,340	730	- 150

COLORADO SPRINGS MSA (El Paso County)

RESIDENT LABOR FORCE

	NOV 1986	OCT 1986	NOV 1985	CHANGE FROM: Month Ago	CHANGE FROM: Year Ago
Civilian Labor Force	179,620	177,920	178,210	1,700	1,410
Unemployment 2/	14,220	13,370	11,510	850	2,710
Unemployment Rate	7.9	7.5	6.5	---	---
Total Employment 3/	165,400	164,550	166,700	850	- 1,300

FT. COLLINS-LOVELAND MSA (Larimer County)

RESIDENT LABOR FORCE

	NOV 1986	OCT 1986	NOV 1985	CHANGE FROM Month Ago	CHANGE FROM Year Ago
Civilian Labor Force	89,410	88,720	89,360	690	50
Unemployment 2/	6,490	6,340	5,780	150	710
Unemployment Rate	7.3	7.1	6.5	---	---
Total Employment 3/	82,920	82,380	83,580	540	- 660

GREELEY MSA (Weld County)

RESIDENT LABOR FORCE

	NOV 1986	OCT 1986	NOV 1985	CHANGE FROM: Month Ago	CHANGE FROM: Year Ago
Civilian Labor Force	65,450	64,790	66,000	660	- 550
Unemployment 2/	5,870	5,560	5,230	310	640
Unemployment Rate	9.0	8.6	7.9	---	---
Total Employment 3/	59,580	59,230	60,770	350	- 1,190

PUEBLO MSA (Pueblo County)

RESIDENT LABOR FORCE

	NOV 1986	OCT 1986	NOV 1985	CHANGE FROM: Month Ago	CHANGE FROM: Year Ago
Civilian Labor Force	50,630	50,100	51,610	530	- 980
Unemployment 2/	6,060	5,610	5,960	450	100
Unemployment Rate	12.0	11.2	11.5	---	---
Total Employment 3/	44,570	44,490	45,650	80	- 1,080

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Labor force estimates are adjusted to Current Population Survey Data.

1/ To facilitate the evaluation of labor market developments, recurrent yearly movements in labor force data associated with the Current Population Survey have been isolated and removed by the X-11-ARIMA Seasonal Adjustment Method.

2/ Residents unemployed during the week including the 12th of the month.

3/ Total resident employment includes nonagricultural wage and salary workers, self-employed, unpaid family and domestic workers, agricultural workers and persons involved in labor disputes.

COLORADO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

COLORADO AREA	NOVEMBER 1986 PRE TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP	--	OCTOBER 1986 REV TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP
ALAMOSA	6087	5522	565	9.3	--	6143	5652	491	8.0
ARCHULETA	2580	2335	245	9.5	--	2567	2359	208	8.1
BACA	2064	1957	107	5.2	--	2309	2210	99	4.3
BENT	2292	2145	147	6.4	--	2399	2269	130	5.4
CHAFFEE	6115	5315	800	13.1	--	6142	5453	689	11.2
CHEYENNE	996	958	38	3.8	--	1134	1060	74	6.5
CLEAR CREEK	3033	2741	292	9.6	--	2864	2575	289	10.1
CO. SPGS. MSA	180662	166716	13946	7.7	--	178498	165867	12631	7.1
CONEJOS	2391	1953	438	18.3	--	2464	2072	392	15.9
COSTILLA	960	755	205	21.4	--	996	802	194	19.5
CROWLEY	1121	1039	82	7.3	--	1227	1149	78	6.4
CUSTER	1044	949	95	9.1	--	1063	976	87	8.2
DELTA	8782	7692	1090	12.4	--	9176	7951	1225	13.4
DEN-BLDR CMSA	1036814	964329	72485	7.0	--	1036176	966664	69512	6.7
-BLDR-LMNT MSA	132702	125180	7522	5.7	--	133004	125560	7444	5.6
-DENVER MSA	904112	839149	64963	7.2	--	903172	841104	62068	6.9
---ADAMS	157252	143999	13253	8.4	--	156382	144334	12048	7.7
---ARAPAHOE	205840	191804	14036	6.8	--	206483	192251	14232	6.9
---DENVER	289470	267555	21915	7.6	--	288853	268178	20675	7.2
---DOUGLAS	19120	17880	1240	6.5	--	19160	17922	1238	6.5
---JEFFERSON	232430	217911	14519	6.2	--	232294	218419	13875	6.0
DOLORES	969	881	88	9.1	--	972	914	58	6.0
EAGLE	13444	12668	776	5.8	--	12364	11523	841	6.8
ELBERT	3760	3422	338	9.0	--	3856	3541	315	8.2
FT COL-LOVLD MSA	90050	83750	6300	7.0	--	90247	84518	5729	6.3
FREMONT	11047	9762	1285	11.6	--	10897	9765	1132	10.4
GARFIELD	15012	13618	1394	9.3	--	14997	13626	1371	9.1
GILPIN	1407	1280	127	9.0	--	1362	1255	107	7.9
GRAND	5891	5642	249	4.2	--	5870	5606	264	4.5
GREELEY MSA	64651	59404	5247	8.1	--	66164	61235	4929	7.4
GUNNISON	6008	5644	364	6.1	--	5891	5563	328	5.6
HINSDALE	401	321	80	20.0	--	338	330	8	2.4
HUERFANO	2872	2474	398	13.9	--	2906	2541	365	12.6
JACKSON	770	754	16	2.1	--	856	833	23	2.7
KIOWA	942	912	30	3.2	--	1075	1032	43	4.0
KIT CARSON	3787	3596	191	5.0	--	4117	3979	138	3.4
LAKE	1795	1393	402	22.4	--	1834	1430	404	22.0
LA PLATA	17000	15588	1412	8.3	--	16351	15145	1206	7.4
LAS ANIMAS	4713	4049	664	14.1	--	4700	4084	616	13.1
LINCOLN	2218	2103	115	5.2	--	2370	2267	103	4.3
LOGAN	9624	8882	742	7.7	--	10011	9254	757	7.6
MESA	40793	36391	4402	10.8	--	40422	36355	4067	10.1
MINERAL	343	303	40	11.7	--	343	306	37	10.8
MOFFAT	5540	4870	670	12.1	--	5483	4904	579	10.6
MONTEZUMA	8976	7818	1158	12.9	--	8891	7908	983	11.1
MONTROSE	10575	9463	1112	10.5	--	10740	9751	989	9.2
MORGAN	10102	9175	927	9.2	--	10520	9565	955	9.1
OTERO	8774	7937	837	9.5	--	9089	8260	829	9.1
OURAY	1227	1098	129	10.5	--	1249	1150	99	7.9
PARK	3083	2816	267	8.7	--	3080	2835	245	8.0
PHILLIPS	2188	2108	80	3.7	--	2451	2338	113	4.6
PITKIN	10267	9611	656	6.4	--	9729	9036	693	7.1
PROWERS	6698	6229	469	7.0	--	6981	6431	550	7.9
PUEBLO MSA	50099	44386	5713	11.4	--	49690	44404	5286	10.6
RIO BLANCO	2753	2544	209	7.6	--	2805	2603	202	7.2
RIO GRANDE	5517	4803	714	12.9	--	5478	4932	546	10.0
ROUTT	7471	6817	654	8.8	--	7335	6731	604	8.2
SAGUACHE	1495	1254	241	16.1	--	1606	1398	208	13.0
SAN JUAN	587	452	135	23.0	--	540	453	87	16.1
SAN MIGUEL	2128	1955	173	8.1	--	2109	1963	146	6.9
SEDGWICK	1398	1283	115	8.2	--	1499	1400	99	6.6
SUMMIT	11043	10597	446	4.0	--	10270	9829	441	4.3
TELLER	4855	4344	511	10.5	--	4797	4335	462	9.6
WASHINGTON	2458	2307	151	6.1	--	2798	2619	179	6.4
YUMA	4761	4554	207	4.3	--	5312	5063	249	4.7
STATE TOTAL	1714433	1583664	130769	7.6	--	1713553	1590069	123484	7.2

ESTIMATES MADE IN COOPERATION WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS AND ADJUSTED TO CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY DATA. ESTIMATES NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED.
COLORADO DEPT. OF LAB. & EMP., LABOR MKT. INFO.

COLORADO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

DEPT. OF LAB. & EMP.
LABOR MARKET AND INFORMATION

AVERAGE MONTHLY LABOR FORCE FOR
JAN 86-NOV 86(P)--1-6-87

AREA	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP
ALAMOSA	5927	5365	562	9.5
ARCHULETA	2644	2372	272	10.3
BACA	2182	2078	104	4.8
BENT	2328	2216	112	4.8
CHAFFEE	6067	5425	642	10.6
CHEYENNE	1075	1013	62	5.8
CLEAR CREEK	2972	2696	276	9.3
CO. SPGS. MSA	177677	165268	12409	7.0
CONEJOS	2508	2018	490	19.5
COSTILLA	1007	781	226	22.4
CROWLEY	1199	1095	104	8.7
CUSTER	1061	974	87	8.2
DELTA	8982	7782	1200	13.4
DEN-BLDR CMSA	1030503	966363	64140	6.2
-BLDR-LMNT MSA	129942	122538	7404	5.7
-DENVER MSA	900561	843825	56736	6.3
---ADAMS	156944	144801	12143	7.7
---ARAPAHOE	204154	192873	11281	5.5
---DENVER	288401	269046	19355	6.7
---DOUGLAS	18981	17979	1002	5.3
---JEFFERSON	232079	219125	12954	5.6
DOLORES	970	901	69	7.1
EAGLE	13041	12203	838	6.4
ELBERT	3787	3492	295	7.8
FT COL-LOVLD MSA	88147	82671	5476	6.2
FREMONT	11072	9892	1180	10.7
GARFIELD	14817	13451	1366	9.2
GILPIN	1386	1274	112	8.1
GRAND	5956	5695	261	4.4
GREELEY MSA	64720	59599	5121	7.9
GUNNISON	5910	5588	322	5.4
HINSDALE	345	328	17	4.9
HUERFANO	2966	2528	438	14.8
JACKSON	842	794	48	5.7
KIOWA	999	971	28	2.8
KIT CARSON	3921	3755	166	4.2
LAKE	1962	1624	338	17.2
LA PLATA	16448	15068	1380	8.4
LAS ANIMAS	4744	4074	670	14.1
LINCOLN	2293	2184	109	4.8
LOGAN	9749	9069	680	7.0
MESA	41311	36773	4538	11.0
MINERAL	350	309	41	11.7
MOFFAT	5632	4948	684	12.1
MONTEZUMA	9072	7925	1147	12.6
MONTROSE	10756	9367	1389	12.9
MORGAN	10263	9212	1051	10.2
OTERO	8997	8168	829	9.2
OURAY	1230	1091	139	11.3
PARK	3106	2854	252	8.1
PHILLIPS	2323	2225	98	4.2
PITKIN	9826	9257	569	5.8
PROWERS	6769	6266	503	7.4
PUEBLO MSA	49845	44100	5745	11.5
RIO BLANCO	2819	2605	214	7.6
RIO GRANDE	5347	4708	639	12.0
ROUTT	7733	7098	635	8.2
SAGUACHE	1610	1326	284	17.6
SAN JUAN	527	431	96	18.2
SAN MIGUEL	2159	1978	181	8.4
SEDGWICK	1431	1327	104	7.3
SUMMIT	10558	10140	418	4.0
TELLER	4780	4318	462	9.7
WASHINGTON	2651	2463	188	7.1
YUMA	5030	4817	213	4.2
STATE TOTAL	1704329	1584312	120017	7.0

HOURS AND EARNINGS FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES[1]/

COLORADO

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	NOV 2/ 1986	OCT 3/ 1986	NOV 1985	NOV 2/ 1986	OCT 3/ 1986	NOV 1985	NOV 2/ 1986	OCT 3/ 1986	NOV 1985
CONSTRUCTION	$438.00	$467.25	$432.15	36.5	39.1	34.6	$12.00	$11.95	$12.49
MANUFACTURING	$382.80	$382.64	$380.65	40.0	39.4	39.9	$ 9.57	$ 9.59	$ 9.54
Durable Goods	$401.44	$400.46	$392.69	41.3	41.2	40.4	$ 9.72	$ 9.72	$ 9.72
Nondurable Goods	$356.79	$355.60	$361.68	38.2	37.9	39.1	$ 9.34	$ 9.38	$ 9.25

DENVER MSA[4]

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	NOV 2/ 1986	OCT 3/ 1986	NOV 1985	NOV 2/ 1986	OCT 3/ 1986	NOV 1985	NOV 2/ 1986	OCT 3/ 1986	NOV 1985
CONSTRUCTION	$459.02	$494.73	$456.88	35.5	38.5	34.3	$12.93	$12.85	$13.32
MANUFACTURING	$421.78	$424.04	$408.67	40.4	40.5	39.6	$10.44	$10.47	$10.32
Durable Goods	$451.35	$452.41	$421.54	42.5	42.6	40.3	$10.62	$10.62	$10.46
Nondurable Goods	$392.96	$396.55	$395.72	38.3	38.5	38.9	$10.26	$10.30	$10.16

1/ Averages, prepared by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment, based upon data for full and part-time production, working supervisory, and related employees who worked during the pay period including the 12th of the month. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis and may reflect change in basic hourly and incentive wage rates. Average hourly earnings are not wage rates but averages of gross earnings of all employees below administrative level.
2/ Preliminary. 3/ Revised. 4/ Includes Adams, Arapahoe, Denver, Douglas, and Jefferson counties.

SELECTED MONTHLY ACTIVITIES—DIVISION OF EMPLOYMENT

	COLORADO 1/			DENVER AREA		
	NOV 1986	OCT 1986	NOV 1985	NOV 1986	OCT 1986	NOV 1985
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE						
Initial Claims	17,496	16,302	20,223	9,193	8,478	9,674
Continued Claims	132,116	136,278	116,776	N.A.	N.A.	60,954 2/
Number of Benefit Payments	95,406	113,112	85,696	N.A.	N.A.	47,025
Amount of Benefits Paid	$15,441,357	$18,573,786	$12,854,278	N.A.	N.A.	$6,737,688
Benefit Funds Available	$97,593,688	$92,365,439	$93,095,398	---	---	---
EMPLOYMENT SERVICE						
New Applications for Work	14,752	14,800	13,625	6,244	7,980	5,207
Nonagricultural Placements	5,716	6,105	5,514	2,604	2,404	2,267
Agricultural Placements	163	360	128	49	196	44

1/ The Colorado statewide totals for number and amount of benefit payments include counts relating to lost checks and previous benefit payments under the regular State Unemployment Insurance Program.
2/ Does not include count of claims made by Colorado unemployed whose benefits are a result of employment in another state.

AREA LABOR FORCE COMPARISONS

October 1986 - In Thousands

	United States 1/	Colorado 1/	Arizona	Idaho	Montana	New Mexico	Utah	Wyoming
Civilian Labor Force	118,699	1,713.6	1,598.7	484.4	397.2	682.5	1,116.9	249.2
Unemployment	7,842	123.5	110.4	33.4	26.0	60.1	41.9	20.1
Unemployment Rate	6.6	7.2	6.9	6.9	6.6	8.8	3.7	8.1
Total Employment	110,857	1,590.1	1,488.3	451.0	371.2	622.4	727.9	228.1

* Estimates are not seasonally adjusted. 1/ Revised. Produced in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

BOULDER-LONGMONT MSA *

	NOV 1986	OCT 1986	NOV 1985	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM: YEAR AGO
NONAG. WAGE & SALARY JOBS 1/ (In Thousands)	109.3	109.0	104.8	300	4,500
Mining	0.2	0.2	0.3	0	- 100
Contract Construction	4.7	4.9	4.7	- 200	0
Manufacturing	28.8	29.0	29.0	- 200	- 200
Durable Goods	23.3	23.5	23.5	- 200	- 200
Nondurable Goods	5.5	5.5	5.5	0	0
Transportation & Public Utilities	2.5	2.5	2.5	0	0
Trade	23.9	23.6	21.9	300	2,000
Wholesale	2.9	2.9	2.7	0	200
Retail	21.0	20.7	19.2	300	1,800
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	4.0	4.0	3.8	0	200
Services	22.7	22.8	21.4	- 100	1,300
Government	22.4	22.1	21.4	300	1,000

Produced in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. 1/ Estimates of all full and part-time employees who worked during, or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. Excluded are self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers and members of the Armed Forces. Industry employment coded under the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification System. Due to rounding, sum of individual items may not equal totals. Estimates not seasonally adjusted.
* Boulder- Longmont Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) is Boulder County.

Labor Market Information
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